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# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

## INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY Middle East

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DATE:

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INFO.

DIST.  September 1947

SUBJECT

Druze Attitude Toward letter of 18 October 1973 from the  
Participation in Palestine of Central Intelligence to the  
Arab Uprising

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ORIGIN

PAGES

SUPPLEMENT

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This document is hereby regraded to  
**CONFIDENTIAL** in accordance with the  
 Participation in Palestine of Central Intelligence to the  
 Arab Uprising

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- It is reported that Sultan Pasha Atrash, leader of the 1925-'26 Druze revolt against the French in Syria, summoned several of the leading Lebanese Druzes to see him in the third week of July. The question to be discussed was Druze policy in the event of an Arab uprising in Palestine. Among the Lebanese notables who conferred with Atrash were:

Amin Hamadah

Rashid Jumblat

Farhan Amad

Ahmad Hamid of Ba'qlin village (between 15 and 20 miles south of Beirut)

- Sultan Pasha Atrash led the discussion, and he is believed to have stated that when the Druzes fought the French in 1925 they received no help from Arabs in neighboring countries despite their appeals to Iraqis, Egyptians, and Syrians. Druze leaders had been forced to find asylum in or near Trans-Jordan, and when they finally returned home it was to poverty. In view of their past experience, Atrash urged that the Druzes should not jeopardize their currently improved economic status by helping in the coming Arab revolt in Palestine.
- After a long debate it was decided that the Druzes of Syria and Lebanon should form a united, neutral bloc. Amin Hamadah announced this news in the homes of 'Ali Mizhar, Druze judge, and 'Abdallah Bayhum in Lebanon.

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Document No.

NO CHANGE in class.

 DECLASSIFIED

Class. CHANGED TO: TS S

DDA Memo, 4 Apr 77

Auth: DDA REG. 77/1763

Date: 17 Feb 78 By: 017

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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

## INTELLIGENCE REPORT

**COUNTRY** Argentina/Paraguay/Brazil  
**SUBJECT** Clandestine Entry of Communists into Argentina  
 Next Review Date: 2008

This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.

DATE: 25X1A

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DIST. September 1947

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**ORIGIN** [REDACTED]

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1. An organization which has for its purpose the illegal entry of Slav Communists into Argentina has been reported in the territory of Misiones, bordering on Paraguay and Brazil. Marcos Kaner, member of the Central Committee of the Argentine Communist Party is the directing head of the organization, and his headquarters are located near Obera in Misiones.
2. [REDACTED] the clandestine entries are effected by individuals crossing the Alto Parana river at night in launches from Paraguay. A few days are spent by the illegal immigrants in previously designated places located in Puerto Rico, Obera, Campo Vera, and Posadas. Two of the small farms on which these illegal entrants are housed before moving into other sections of the country are:

Maximo Wakoluk, Klm. 39, Campo Vera, Misiones,  
 Juchim Bohdan, Klm. 31, Campo Vera, Misiones.

3. The arrangements on the Paraguayan side are handled by a member of the Slav Society in Encarnacion, (fmu) Pawlick, and a Russian, (fmu) Nazarow, who allegedly visited Buenos Aires, Argentina, in late May. The Nueva Ucrania (New Ukraine) colony in Encarnacion is reported to be the base of operations.

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[REDACTED] **Comment:** On 3 June 1947, the Buenos Aires daily, La Tribuna, which has since been closed down by the government, published a story in which it reported that approximately 30,000 individuals had entered Argentina illegally from "Red Europe." It reported that they sailed from Bordeaux, France, to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It alleged that they were then flown by Pan American Airways to Asuncion, Paraguay, and then eventually to Buenos Aires, Argentina, via the towns of Encarnacion, Posadas, and Resistencia. Although some Slav Communists are illegally entering Argentina through the remote Misiones area, the newspaper account was an exaggeration of the numbers involved.

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